

Jordan Times

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جورديان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Sadat visits hospitalised Shah

CAIRO, July 8 (R) — There has been no deterioration today in the condition of the deposed Shah of Iran, one of the Egyptian doctors attending him said. Dr. Foad Nour told Reuters: "He is alive. His condition has not deteriorated since yesterday. I saw him at three o'clock (1300 GMT) and he was wonderful." There was a flurry of rumours abroad today that the Shah's health had seriously deteriorated and in some cases that he had died. Hospital sources said President Anwar Sadat visited the Shah at six o'clock (1600 GMT) today but that the visit was planned yesterday and was merely one of the Egyptian leader's frequent calls on his ailing friend. They said the president found the ex-Shah "not seriously ill."

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JULY 9, 1980 — SHA'BAN 26, 1400

Falangists batter rivals as 75 die in Lebanon

July 8 (Agencies) — The right-wing National Liberal Party (NLP) after some of the worst fighting in Lebanon for more than a year.

sources said at least 75 in the Falangists' bid to control of Christian- machine guns were used. Falingist Party chief Mr. Pierre Gemayel and NLP leader Mr. Camille Chamoun met today to discuss ceasefire terms and ways of getting armed men off the streets, but there was no result and they will meet again tomorrow. Sporadic artillery exchanges

continued in mountain areas northeast of Beirut today. Rescue teams sponsored by the International Red Cross dodged sniper fire to remove the dead from Beirut's streets.

All Jordanian students in Beirut were well and safe following the clashes, according to the cultural attaché at the Jordanian embassy in Beirut. He said he visited the students' living quarters and found they were all safe and well. There are between 14,000 and 15,000 Jordanian students in Lebanon, most of them in Beirut. As a result of the battles, 29-year-old Mr. Beshir Gemayel, militia commander of the falangist party, emerged as the military power in mostly Christian east Beirut and the Christian areas to the north.

By last night Falangist fighters had seized more than a dozen NLP offices and barracks in east Beirut and the Safra region to the north. The Falangists want a merger of the two militias which would leave the Falangists in a commanding position in Christian controlled areas to the north of Beirut.

Lebanon's rightist Christian community is split into three major paramilitary groupings, with the Falangists the biggest and best equipped.

As well as the NLP, the Falangists have also been in fierce clashes with the Marada Brigade of former president Suleiman Franjeh, who controls territory in Lebanon's rugged northern hills.

The latest clashes started with a Falangist attack against the NLP stronghold of Safra, 25 kilometres north of the capital where the party's military commander, Mr. Dany Chamoun, had a residence. He is the son of Mr. Camille Chamoun.

The house was seized and ransacked by the Falangists and later Mr. Dany Chamoun announced his resignation from the party, saying he was repelled by the senseless violence.

In his resignation statement, Mr. Chamoun accused Mr. Beshir Gemayel of treachery and said he could not carry on with politics in Lebanon "in the midst of so much hypocrisy."

He was apparently referring to his father's decision to negotiate a political solution to the crisis.

About 300 Falangist militiamen took part in the attack on Safra and surrounding villages, and dozens of people were gunned down. Several houses were gutted by fire.

The two sides called a ceasefire in east Beirut last night, but early today there was still sporadic shooting. Later the Safra area and east Beirut were reported tense, but fighting had died down.

Falangist militia head Mr. Beshir Gemayel said yesterday's events were cruel, but were a result of a previous difficult situation.

In clashes last week round Wadi Shahrour, east of Beirut, NLP militiamen inflicted a stinging defeat on Falangist fighters in clashes which left nine dead and 22 injured.

Mr. Mahmoud Kullo, a member of the Syrian People's Council, from the northern city of Aleppo, told the assembly:

"The Muslim Brotherhood, unsatisfied with individual killing, resorted a few days ago to a mass massacre when they planted explosives in a bus station (in Aleppo) which resulted in many casualties among innocent citizens."

He gave no further details of the

Regional Briefs

ALGIERS, July 8 (Agencies) — Algerian-backed guerrillas fighting Morocco for the independence of Western Sahara have destroyed a fishing ship and captured the 21-man crew, the Polisario front claimed today. It described the ship as "Moroccan-South Korean" and said that the crew comprised several nationalities. The ship was attacked on July 2 off the coast of Western Sahara. The Polisario guerrillas have been fighting for the independence of the former Spanish colony which was ceded to Morocco four years ago. There was no immediate confirmation of the claim. Polisario guerrillas have attacked fishing boats and captured their crews in the past, claiming they were taking resources from the waters of the state they have claimed in the Western Sahara, ceded to Morocco by Spain.

LONDON, July 8 (AP) — A 14th-century illustrated Persian manuscript said to be the first general history of the world was sold in London Tuesday for \$2.02 million which Sotheby's called a world auction record for any manuscript. Owned by the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, the manuscript was bought by a Geneva agent on behalf of an anonymous client according to Sotheby's which handled the sale. The text is dated 1314 A.D. and was written in Arabic by Rashid Al Din on order of the Mongol ruler Uljaytu, the great-great-grandson of Genghis Khan. Its 63 leaves are illustrated with miniature paintings. The previous record price for a manuscript was the equipment of some \$936,000 paid in Paris in May for a medieval work, Sotheby's said.

ADDIS ABABA, July 8 (R) — Fleet Admiral Sergei Georgievich Gorshkov, deputy Soviet defence minister, had arrived in Ethiopia at the head of a six-man delegation on a working visit, the official Ethiopian news agency reported. The admiral said on arrival yesterday that Soviet Union attaches great importance to its relations with Ethiopia. The Soviet Union is Ethiopia's principal arms supplier.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, July 8 (R) — The Broadcasting Corporation of New Zealand decided today to ban the controversial British-made television film "Death of a Princess". The film depicts the execution of a Saudi princess and her lover. Its showing in several western nations has angered Saudi Arabia which said it slandered Islam. The corporation said in a statement issued after a meeting of its board that the film was not reliable as a documentary and without real value as education or information.

PEKING, July 8 (R) — China has signed a cultural agreement with Cyprus during a visit by the director-general of the Cypriot Foreign Ministry, George Peligias, the New China News Agency said today. It said the agreement was signed yesterday by Mr. Peligias and Deputy Chinese Culture Minister Yao Zhongming.

TEHRAN, July 8 (R) — Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, the scourge of Iran's drug traffickers, was released from hospital yesterday after a minor car accident and scoffed at rumours that he was the target of an assassination attempt. "I have heard... a rumour to the effect that I have been wounded by bullets. They (counter-revolutionaries) should know that I am not scared of death, there can't be any honour greater than martyrdom," he said. Ayatollah Khalkhali, who has ordered more than 250 executions since the start of his anti-narcotics drive last May, spent two nights in hospital and was treated for minor chest injuries.

CAIRO, July 8 (R) — The South Yemen Liberation Movement (SYLM) today called for support from Arab states and said it was stepping up its campaign against the Marxist government in Aden. SYLM officials told a press conference the movement would campaign against the Aden government in all international forums, employing all available means and not ruling out future military action.

Jurists' panel condemns Soviet Afghan incursion

GENEVA, July 8 (R) — The Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan violates the United Nations Charter and constitutes aggression as defined by the U.N. General Assembly, the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) twice-yearly review said today in an article by an Indian lawyer.

High court advocate A.G. Noorani of Bombay said in a special commentary the Soviet Union was unable to plead convincingly that it has been requested to send in troops or that it was an exercise of self-defence.

"Soviet and Afghan statements are hopelessly contradictory when they are not vague, as to the person and the authority who made the fateful request (for Soviet troops) and the date on which it was made," Mr. Noorani said.

He said there was "not a shred of evidence" to support President Leonid Brezhnev's statement that thousands of insurgents, armed and trained abroad, were sent into Afghanistan in an undeclared war.

Meanwhile, an Indian delegate to a recent conference in Kabul said today in New Delhi that the authorities there had told him they foiled an attempt by 2,000 infiltrators who came close to the Afghan capital and tried to disrupt life in the city.

Mr. H.K. Vyas, who attended the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation meeting, told a news conference that officials told him "huge quantities" of arms and ammunition with Chinese, American, British and Egyptian markings had been seized from the infiltrators.

eradicate western and Marxist influences from Islam, was "a criminal, punishable by death."

But it promised to pardon those members who gave themselves up within a month. Members abroad were given two months.

Those who wanted to withdraw from the organisation should submit personal written declarations to the governor of their area or to Syrian ambassadors abroad. Members already in prison were not covered by this clause, however.

During the debate about a dozen deputies denounced the violence and killings of the Brotherhood, calling for the severest measures against them.

Earlier, the official daily newspaper Tishrin said the Brother-

Iraqi plan outlined 'Economic weapon' sought in battle for Arab rights

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, July 8 — It is time for the Arab nation to develop an "economic weapon" in its struggle against Israel for restoring Arab land and rights, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'doun Hamadi said here today.

Mr. Hamadi is leading his delegation in the extraordinary session of the Arab Economic and Social Council which is to prepare an agenda for the Arab summit to be held here in November.

Foreign and economy ministers from 20 Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organisation are participating in the three-day conference, which is scheduled to end on Wednesday. Before them are

enough strength, so we must build it. We must set a pace that serves the same goal but on a longer-term," he said.

The Arabs must build their economic strength in this decade to be fully independent of foreign influence while at the same time exerting their own economic influence to achieve their aims against Israel, Mr. Hamadi said.

"There is now competition

among the world powers for influence in the Arab world. This competition is for economic and strategic means," he said. Iraq believes the 1980s should be the decade of Arab development to "help the less-developed Arab countries in need of help so they don't fall under the influence of big external powers."

This idea has already been agreed by several Arab leaders before being officially presented at the conference, he said. "This is the Arab chance of capitalising on their oil wealth for national development, a chance that won't last forever," he said.

Mr. Hamadi expects "a giant leap forward" in Arab economic cooperation as a result of the conference here. The importance of the conference is evidenced by the fact that it is the first time economic issues have reached such a high level conference, and eventually an Arab summit, he said.

several plans for a pan-Arab economic strategy.

This morning the delegates cancelled a scheduled field trip to the Jordan Valley and instead met in emergency meetings to continue discussion on tough issues. Those discussion were expected to continue late tonight.

In an interview with Al Ra'i's Badr Abdul Haq, Mr. Hamadi said: "In the last two or three decades the Arabs were using only political means to achieve their goals. But it was not effective. That's why we have to find another way, besides political means. That way is the economic way, and we have a very short chance to use it."

He said it is not logical to believe the conflict with Israel can be solved in the short term simply by the proliferation of arms, Mr. Hamadi said.

The only way to deal with Israel is by force, he said. But now is not the time. "Arabs now don't have

among the world powers for influence in the Arab world. This competition is for economic and strategic means," he said. Iraq believes the 1980s should be the decade of Arab development to "help the less-developed Arab countries in need of help so they don't fall under the influence of big external powers."

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Meetings of the political and economic committees went late into the evening, and there were indications they would not finish tonight.

Diplomatic sources said tonight the conference was unlikely to end on schedule tomorrow morning because of debates on political issues between the "steadfastness and confrontation states", led by Syria, and other delegations led by Iraq.

The sources said the subject of preferential oil price being offered by the Arab oil-producing states to non-oil-producing states was creating great differences among the delegates. No further details were known.

Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Kilihi is scheduled to hold a press conference at 11 a.m. on Wednesday to announce the resolutions and recommendations of the conference.

7 executed on Tehran street; Soviets fear embassy raid

TEHRAN, July 8 (R) — Seven men condemned for drug offences were executed by firing squad early today on a street in a former Tehran brothel district.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union, saying its Tehran embassy could suffer the same fate as the occupied U.S. mission, has called on Iran to prevent attempts to seize it by "elements hostile to Moscow."

Today's executions were among 17 carried out in various parts of the country in the past 24 hours, according to radio and press reports.

The seven were sentenced late last night by roving Islamic judge Sadeq Khalkhali, who was released from hospital only a few hours earlier after suffering minor injuries in a car crash on Saturday.

They were executed on Jamshid Street, a red light district in south Tehran until its brothels were bulldozed earlier this year. It is still frequented by addicts and dope pushers.

It was believed to be the first time since the revolution last year that executions had been carried out on a city street, though two men and two women were stoned to death in the southern town of Keraman last Thursday for alleged sexual offences.

A member of Ayatollah Khalkhali's anti-narcotics squad at Tehran's Qasr Prison told Reuters the men's trial ended at about 11 p.m. last night and the sentences were carried out soon after midnight.

"We decided to take them to the area where the addicts are. We had such a plan in advance and last night was the best time," he said.

The executions were carried out by a seven-member firing squad, with each man shooting one of the prisoners.

Asked whether such street executions would be

repeated, he said he expected so. "Insha'allah (God willing), I hope that people take lessons from this. We are after those who run this (drug) business," he added.

Tehran Radio also reported today that five people had been executed on drug charges in Mashad, northeastern Iran.

The official Pars News Agency said four people were put to death yesterday in Sanandaj, the capital of Kurdistan Province, for "taking up arms against the Islamic Republic" and participating in the killing of revolutionary guards.

According to the newspaper Islamic Republic, a man was executed yesterday in Isfahan, central Iran, for repeated acts of homosexual rape.

These bring to 290 the number of executions known to have taken place since May 21.

The Soviet Union's concern for the safety of its diplomats in Iran surfaced in a surprise statement from the Soviet embassy in Tehran reported by Tass news agency in Moscow, said: "There is information to the effect that elements hostile to the Soviet Union intend to carry out provocative acts against the U.S.S.R. embassy in the Islamic Republic of Iran, even going so far as to seize it."

The agency gave no details of the alleged plan to seize the embassy. In Tehran, Foreign Minister Sadeq Oubzadeh said all necessary steps had been taken to ensure the mission's safety.

The announcement by the Soviets, who had until recently kept their dealings with Iran secret, marked the lowest point in relations between the Kremlin and Tehran since the Islamic Revolution in February last year.

The steady rise in mutual distrust culminated on June 30 with the expulsion of a Soviet diplomat, First Secretary Vladimir Gokhmanov, on charges of spying.

Anderson in Israel: Peace process lags

ED JERUSALEM, July 8 (R) — U.S. presidential candidate John Anderson took up the campaign trail in Israel today as he was not happy at the slow pace of the Middle East peace process.

Here at the start of a five-nation tour, the independent for the White House embarked on a crowded schedule of meetings with Israeli leaders, in office and in opposition. He said he was aware of Mr. Anderson's keenness to woo two Jewish-American votes in his effort to pull support for the two main presidential rivals.

In preliminary remarks, Mr. Anderson steered away from any criticism of President Jimmy Carter's administration, which he vigorously denounced in Israel. He also said he had no intention of leaving until he had secured a "fact-finding visit" to see how we can speed up the peace process.

Mr. Anderson said: "I believe more in quiet diplomacy than in unilateral declarations."

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Nablus mayor vows to speak out

Israel plans to clamp tight security on Shak'a when he returns home

AMMAN, July 8 (AP)—Israel is planning to clamp security on Nablus Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a when he returns from medical treatment in Amman, a military spokesman said today.



Mayor Bassam Al Shak'a in bed at the King Hussein Medical Centre.

He went to Amman both legs in an assault last month. He is Nablus tomorrow. A spokesman said the government will ban Mr. Shak'a from giving interviews or making public statements. He will be closely supervised by Israeli troops on his way to Nablus, and on his return. A delegation of Nablus residents is planned to meet Mr. Shak'a at the King Hussein bridge.

where he is to cross into Israeli-held territory, and a Palestinian reporter said city officials were planning a mass celebration for his return.

In Amman, Shak'a said today he was returning home to resume his work for the Palestinian cause. "I feel it's my duty to go home to my land and my country and naturally I feel great about that," said the 49-year-old mayor whose legs were blown off in the June car bombing in front of his Nablus home.

when he returns from medical treatment in Amman, a military spokesman said today.

In an interview with the Associated Press at his bedside at the King Hussein Medical Centre, Mr. Shak'a expressed no fear for his life. He said he was planning to return tomorrow and stay for a month or so before travelling to France and Britain for treatment and fitting artificial legs.

Mr. Shak'a said he had unconditionally refused a U.S. government offer of medical assistance because he believed the Americans, Israel's staunchest ally, would use the visit for propaganda purposes.

He said he would accept an offer of treatment in Moscow if it proved medically advisable.

Mr. Shak'a said he would speak out on the Palestinian issue when he returns "because the Israeli attacks on the Arabs on the West Bank continue and I want to show the rest of the world what the Israelis are doing."

He said there was no chance of West Bankers and Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip playing a role in the autonomy talks involving the United States, Egypt and Israel.

Mr. Shak'a said Israel was using the Camp David accords as a cover for its goal of driving the Palestinians out of the West Bank and taking over the area.

He said Israeli Prime Minister

Menachem Begin's high-handed policies on the West Bank had showed the "real face" of Israel whose ideology he described as "racist." He said Israel's opposition Labour Party was no better because it too opposed Palestinian rights.

"They talk about peace, but their actions show they do not believe in peace," he said, referring to Israel's policies in the occupied lands and its position in the Camp David talks. "They have lost their minds and they turn to the worst kind of terrorism which is assassination."

Mr. Shak'a said he did not expect peace between the Arab and Israel in the near future, adding: "anybody who is watching what Begin and his government is doing would see this is absolutely impossible—not because others do not want to live with them, but because they don't want to live with others."

Mr. Shak'a said he was confident that the Palestinian people would lead the way to peace in the Middle East.

"Israel is not as strong as it used to be and America is not as strong as it used to be. There is a change in public opinion in America and in Europe. Many developments indicate that we will achieve our rights—and that is for sure."



His Highness Prince Hassan is seen off at Amman airport by Court Minister Amer Khammash. At right is Prince Ra'ed bin Zaid, the chief chamberlain. Prince Hassan left here Tuesday for Tunisia for a private visit.

Hassan to lecture at UNDP meeting

TUNIS, July 8 (JNA)—His Highness Crown Prince Hassan arrived in Tunis this evening for a three-day private visit. He will deliver a speech to a meeting of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) resident representatives on means of cooperation among world nations and the various U.N. organizations in the developing countries. The conference was opened by U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim on Sunday. Prince Hassan

will be the guest of honour at the conference.

In a statement to newsmen upon arrival in Tunis, Prince Hassan said he would exchange views with Tunisian officials on current Arab issues "in these delicate circumstances of the life of the Arab Nation," the Jordan News Agency (JNA) quoted him as saying.

"My visit will provide me with the opportunity to get acquainted with the progress and prosperity achieved in Tunisia in the various fields," Prince Hassan said.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA)—A spokesman for the Public Security Directorate said today that a total of 23 incidents occurred in Jordan over the past 24 hours, resulting in the death of two people and the injury of 12. Among those, he said, there were seven road accidents. According to the spokesman, a desert police patrol yesterday set out a water tanker containing smuggled merchandise. Police found it contained three sacks of rice, three sacks of sugar, 10 gallons of motor oil, 24 bottles of orange juice and two barrels of diesel oil. A 16-year-old boy was admitted to Princess Basma hospital after sustaining wounds from an automatic gun which he was travelling with.

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA)—Teams from the Civil Defence Department today paid inspection visits to petrol stations in Amman to ensure they maintain safety measures and take the necessary precautions. A department spokesman said that the petrol stations which violate the regulations and do not take the required precautions will be given a maximum of two warnings, and in the case of further violations, they will be closed.

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA)—The Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Education in the United Arab Emirates, Mr. Abdulrahman Al-Nahhas, and his accompanying delegation today called on the Ministry of Education, Dr. Mohammad Nouri Shalabi. They discussed means of strengthening cooperation between Jordan and the U.A.E. in the field of education. The delegation was later taken on a visit to the University of Jordan and Ajlun, north of the country.

IRBID, July 8 (JNA)—A court of appeals will be opened in Irbid during this month, it was announced here today. The announcement followed a meeting between Justice Minister Najib Rashdan and court judges of Irbid. During the minister's visit here he also inspected legal procedures in the courts and urged judges to speed up consideration of various cases. The minister was accompanied by the general inspector of courts at the Ministry of Justice.

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA)—A statistical bulletin by the civil defence department issued today reveals an increase in the number of fires in farmlands and woods around the country. The department appealed to the public to take precautions against fires by not throwing cigarette butts or making fires in wooded areas. Such fires cause a great loss to the country's agricultural wealth, the bulletin said.

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA)—The Prime Minister, Dr. Qasim Al-Rimawi, received today the three expelled West Bank leaders at his office. Hebron mayor Fahd Al-Qawasmeh, Halhoul mayor Mohammed Milhem and Hebron religious judge Raghib Al-Tamimi were deported by the Israeli authorities on May 5.

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA)—The Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Environment, Dr. Jamal Sha'er today discussed U.S. technical assistance to Jordan in the field of protecting the environment with Miss Lois Richards, the acting USAID director in Jordan. In particular, they discussed how USAID can assist the development of the recently established department of the environment in the fields of technical training for the staff and protecting the environment from pollution.



AMMAN, July 8 (JNA)—The president of the University of Jordan, Dr. Nasreddin Al-Assad, opened today an exhibition of pictures and books depicting the life of Muslims in the Soviet Union. The six-day exhibition was organized in cooperation with the Soviet Cultural Centre in Amman. The books dealt with economic, social, educational and religious aspects of the Muslim peoples in the various Soviet republics. Attending the opening of the exhibition on the campus were the deans of colleges and members of the university staff as well as the Soviet ambassador to Jordan.

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TODAY'S WEATHER

The normal summery with northwesterly winds. In Aqaba there will be winds and calm seas.

Overnight	Daytime
Low	High
17	30
24	38
19	37
24	37

High temperature in Amman Tuesday was 29, while in Aqaba was 37.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Arabian Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	1,315	8,950	8,900	8,900
Arabian Factories	JD 10,000	468	18,550	18,540	18,540
Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	237	3,200	3,200	3,200
Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	55	25,600	25,600	25,600
Arabian Bank	JD 1,000	2,044	1,900	1,900	1,900
Arabian Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	2,004	1,520	1,510	1,520
Arabian Electric Co.	JD 1,000	200	3,750	3,750	3,750
Arabian Industries	JD 1,000	2,188	1,870	1,850	1,870
Arabian Cement Co.	JD 1,000	150	1,280	1,280	1,280
Arabian and Cement Co.	JD 5,000	414	8,650	8,650	8,650
Arabian Co.	JD 1,000	600	1,220	1,220	1,220
Arabian Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	3,512	3,020	3,000	3,020
Arabian and Sileste Bank	JD 5,000	1,065	5,450	5,450	5,450
Arabian Development and Investment Bank	JD 2,000	5,000	1,270	1,260	1,270
Arabian Bank	JD 1,000	9,958	1,800	1,790	1,800
Arabian Insurance	JD 10,000	5	11,280	11,280	11,280
Arabian Press and Publications	JD 1,000	550	0,950	0,930	0,950
Arabian Construction and Investments	JD 1,000	1,100	0,960	0,960	0,960
Arabian Foundation	JD 10,000	5	10,500	10,500	10,500
Arabian and Spinning Co.	JD 1,000	100	0,730	0,730	0,730
Arabian Steel Industry	JD 1,000	5,100	2,120	2,070	2,100

Volume Traded on Tuesday, July 8, 1980: JD 86,891

Number of shares traded: 34,270

During conference starting here today Arab medical documentation, publications centre to be discussed by health ministers

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA)—Arab health ministers will discuss the establishment of an Arab centre for documentation and medical publications, Dr. Riaz Rashdan, the under-secretary of the Ministry of Health, said here today.

Dr. Rashdan said the aim of the centre would be "to make available the scientific and practical means to Arabise medical education in the Arab World."

The Arab ministers are here this week to take part in an emergency

session to start tomorrow of the ministers of health of countries bordering on the East Mediterranean. The session will discuss the transfer of the regional headquarters of the World Health Organisation (WHO) from Cairo to Amman. Egypt's participation in regional activity has been suspended following its peace treaty with Israel.

The East Mediterranean conference will be attended by health ministers from all the Arab countries, except Egypt, and by Pakistan, Turkey and Cyprus have said they would not be able to attend.

The date and venue of the meeting were decided during the WHO annual conference in Geneva earlier this year.

The South Yemeni health

minister, Dr. Abdullahi Ahmed Bakir, the United Arab Emirates health minister, Mr. Hamad Al-Madhi, the Saudi health minister, Dr. Hussein Al-Jaziri, the Kuwaiti health minister, Dr. Abdulrahman Al-Adawi, and the Sudanese health minister, Dr. Muhammad Shakir Al-Sarraj, arrived in Amman today at the head of official delegations to attend the two conferences.

The Tunisian and Somali delegations to the two conferences also arrived in Amman this evening.

In addition, the Arab Council on Medical Studies also would meet during the same period to discuss questions related to medical specialisation in the Arab World, Dr. Rashdan said.

He added that the council

would study the means for medical specialisation within the Arab World in the light of the needs of the individual Arab countries.

The under-secretary of the Libyan Ministry of Health, Dr. Abdulmajid Abdul Hadi, arrived in Amman yesterday to attend the ministerial meetings. He was received at the airport by Dr. Rashdan.

From Iraq, Dr. Muthair Al-Najjar, vice president of the general establishment for health insurance and rural health; and Dr. Shawqi Sabra, assistant director-general of the health ministry's preventive medicine department, also arrived in Amman yesterday to attend the conference.

Prehistoric axes, hatchets found in Naqab

AMMAN, July 8 (JNA)—A number of prehistoric axes and hatchets have been unearthed in the current excavations going on in the Naqab region, southern Jordan, the department of antiquities announced today. It said department archaeologists who carry out the work in cooperation with a team from Tulsa University in Oklahoma, U.S.A., believe the artefacts date back to one million years B.C. According to the department's director, Dr. Adnan Al-Hadidi, the department will prepare a special map showing the different archaeological sites and dig in the region.

Yesterday the department of antiquities announced the discovery of an ancient cemetery near the village of Um Al-Danar in the Balqa governorate.

It said the cemetery, dating back to 1200 - 1050 B.C., contained 225 skeletons of men, women and children of various ages in addition to a number of earthen pots and jewellery, the latter being the first of its kind to be discovered in Jordan. The excavation was carried out in cooperation with a team from the University of Pennsylvania.



Minister of Health Dr. Zuhair Malhas receiving his counterpart from the United Arab Emirates (above) and under-secretary Dr. Riaz Rashdan receiving the South Yemeni minister of health at Amman airport Tuesday.



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Turkey's creditors postpone talks on rescheduling debts

PARIS, July 8 (R) -- Turkey's creditors today postponed talks on easing the country's huge official debt commitments, an American official said. The official said the postponement at the request of the United States might be for about two weeks.

The talks scheduled for today and tomorrow were a continuation of discussions last month when the creditors failed to agree on rolling over government and state-guaranteed debts falling due in the next three years estimated at about \$2.5 billion.

Turkish officials in Ankara said at the weekend that the June talks were adjourned because Turkey wanted a five-year grace period for all rescheduled debt followed

by seven years for repayment.

The United States was among countries that objected to this request. It said its constitution required new debt rescheduling agreements to be reached each year, according to the Turkish sources.

Turkey further wanted unpaid debts dating from 1978 and 1979 to be included in the new postponement deal, while the creditor countries said these debts could not be further postponed since Turkey had already been given more time to pay under previous agreements.

Another unresolved issue was Turkey's proposal for a two per cent interest rate, considered too little by the creditor countries, the

Turkish officials said.

Asked the significance of today's postponement, a British official said: "It is just a question of everybody making sure that the next meeting will be the one that wraps it up."

The rescheduling of official debts will be the final stage of a multi billion dollar international rescue operation for Turkey, which is struggling with a total official foreign debt estimated at \$15 billion.

Fourteen creditor nations are involved in the Paris negotiations, as well as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the European Investment Bank and the European Common Market Commission.

Western governments and financial institutions have already directed enormous sums in advances on preferential terms to Turkey.

Members of the 24 nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) pledged \$1.16 billion in aid in April and the IMF last month made available a \$1.6 billion stand-by, the biggest loan the fund has ever given to a country with so low a quota with the institution.

Turkish sources said today that their government's chief economic coordinator, Mr. Turgut Ozal, today discussed Turkey's financial situation with officials of the OECD secretariat.

Western financial institutions have applauded the economic recovery programme of the seven-month old government of Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel, based on greater reliance on market forces and the encouragement of foreign investment.

But Turkey still faces inflation running at well over 100 per cent on an annual basis, and foreign debts are imposing a crushing burden on the balance of payments.

In a recent survey, the OECD reported that Turkey last year suffered from an acute lack of foreign exchange to pay for oil and essential raw materials.

Dollar falls against major currencies

LONDON, July 8 (R) -- The dollar fell against most major currencies today and gold gained more than \$10 an ounce on last night's price as world markets reacted to the continued relaxation of tight money policies in the United States.

U.S. interest rates have been allowed to fall recently, in the face of recession gripping the United States. More U.S. banks cut their prime lending rates yesterday to 11.5 per cent from 12 per cent.

When interest rates were at record heights in the United States earlier this year there were warnings this severe squeeze on credit could seriously worsen the recession.

Lower interest rates make the dollar less attractive as an investment, and dollars become easier to borrow in order to allow speculation in gold.

Several European central banks were believed to be intervening on the markets today to support the dollar, dealers said, and there was market speculation over whether U.S. authorities might soon take new action to prop up their currency.

Gold was trading on European bullion markets today at around \$688 an ounce, compared with a closing price of \$677 in Europe yesterday.

The West German (Central Bank) Frankfurt Foreign Exchange Market today reported that the dollar was under pressure.

The pound's back-slightly, but dealers said it to a sharp rise. They said the pound's rise was due to the fact that the rate of interest in England's rate last Thursday from 17 per cent regarded the new dealers added.

Carter announces measures to relieve U.S. car industry

DETROIT, July 8 (Agencies) -- President Carter announced today relief measures for the United States' depressed car industry. He stopped in Detroit on the way to Tokyo for a memorial service for Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira and announced a package to help car manufacturers with pressing cash-flow problems.

Mr. Carter also said he was speeding up an administrative inquiry into the plight of the car industry.

He made no mention of quotas on imports of Japanese small cars, sought by leaders of the United Automobile Workers' Union. But industry sources said the inquiry could lead to a voluntary import restriction on Japanese cars later this year.

In pressing for a quota the unions have pointed to unemployment of 250,000 in this centre of the car industry.

The main thrust of the President's package plan was to speed up a hearing by the International Trade Commission. Industry sources said this could result in an "orderly marketing agreement" being negotiated with Japan to restrict imports by September rather than later in the year.

Mr. Carter also announced he

was arranging small business loans and the relaxation of some regulations that could add up to \$900 million to the cash flow of manufacturers and their dealers.

He said he would change regulations and so add \$500 million to the industry's cash flow, arrange an additional \$50 million in special aid for communities hit by high unemployment and between \$200 and \$400 million in small business guaranteed loans to help car dealers carry their stock.

President Carter emphasised that the package was a first step and an automobile industry committee would be set up to continue to provide appropriate aid.

Ford Motor Company Chairman Philip Caldwell, one of the industry leaders on the platform with Mr. Carter, said the car industry was learning the essential lesson from Japan that industry, labour and government had to work together. "We have to move quickly and urgently," Mr. Caldwell said.

Among the steps announced by the President after a 40-minute meeting were:

-- Changes in the stringent emission standards expected to be introduced in 1984 which he said could save the industry \$500 mil-

lion. But Mr. Carter said air quality standards would be maintained.

-- A halt to Department of Transportation major safety rules for automobiles this year which would reduce capital costs.

-- The treasury to speed up its study of motor vehicle industry tax depreciation guidelines so that new depreciation schedules can be introduced soon.

Meanwhile inflation at the wholesale level in the United States moderated to a 6.3 per cent annual rate during the second quarter of 1980, as an unexpected decline in energy costs held prices to a relatively modest 0.8 per cent rise in June, the U.S. government reported today.

The June increase in the producer price index was larger than price rises recorded in April and May but was substantially below the torrid price rises that shocked the economy during the first three months of this year.

EASTBOURNE, England, July 8 (R) -- Britain's miners today challenged Mrs. Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government by demanding a 35 per cent increase in their wages, and threatened industrial action if they did not get it.

The National Union of Miners' annual conference voted unanimously in favour of the demand. But sources close to the state-owned industry said it would be unable to meet the claim, thus making a confrontation with the government appear inevitable.

The miners' pay resolution was moved by Mick McGahey, communist leader of the Scottish miners and vice-president of the union, who warned that the conflict could threaten Mrs. Thatcher.

He said: "If the government wants a confrontation, this resolution, if vigorously pursued, will see that we have the earliest possible general election."

A miners' strike over pay, which forced industry on to a three-day working week, contributed to the

downfall of Britain's last Conservative government in the 1974 elections.

Another radical left-winger miners' leader, Mr. Arthur Scargill, said that if Mrs. Thatcher wanted a fight, she would get one.

The miners demanded a basic minimum wage of £100 a week for surface workers from January 1, appropriate increases for all other

grades, and to be paid on a regular salary basis.

Mrs. Thatcher has refused to impose freezes or ceilings on wage increases and instead has committed herself to fighting inflation running at an annual figure of 21.9 per cent by strict controls on money supply and cuts in public spending.

British miners demand 35% pay raise, or...

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, July 8 (R) -- Share prices closed mixed after a firmer opening with profit-taking noted as the FT index approached the 500 barrier, dealers said. At 1500 the index was down 0.1 at 494.9.

Industrial leaders showed mixed movements of between 2p and 4p in moderate turnover. ICI dipped 2p to 388p while Lucas was up 2p at 210p. Rothmans was 2p lower at 46 1/2p after lower than expected results. Government bonds lost opening gains of 1/4 point following the U.K. banking figures which were slightly below market hopes. U.S. and Canadian issues were unchanged. Beecham dipped 7p to 153p on profit-taking following the gains yesterday while Guest Keen was up 7p at 253p in a strong engineering sector. ICL was 3p higher while Fisons fell 2p. Oils were lower after the news of the domestic petrol price cuts with Burmah, Trianon and Ultramar down 2p apiece. BP was down 2p after yesterday's agreed bid for Selection Trust which was 6p lower at £12.31.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, July 8 (R) -- Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar, trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets.

One sterling	2.3730/40	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1430/33	Canadian dollar
	1.7390/7400	West German mark
	1.9025	Dutch guilder
	1.5860/75	Swiss franc
	27.82/84	Belgian franc
	4.0370/90	French franc
	828.50/829.00	Italian lire
	218.95/219.10	Japanese yen
	4.1110/20	Swedish crown
	4.7980/90	Norwegian krone
	5.3715/30	Danish krone
One ounce of gold	683.50/685.50	U.S. dollar

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	290.50/292.50	French franc	71.90/72.30
U.K. sterling	691.60/695.30	Dutch guilder	152.40/153.30
West German mark	167.00/168.00	Swedish crown	70.50/70.90
Swiss franc	182.90/184.00	Belgian franc	104.30/104.80
Italian lire		Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	34.90/35.10	(for every 100)	133.20/134.00

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FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to make sure that you are aware of the needs and wishes of close ties and to truly cooperative. Make long-range plans to have more guidance in the days ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Associates are likely to be demanding today so try to cooperate with them and avoid arguments. Keep calm with everyone.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to be more cooperative with co-workers and improve harmony and ability of work. Sidelstep an opponent.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't get involved in any passive pleasures or new projects that you cannot handle comfortably. Be logical.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Don't irritate anyone at home but try to establish more harmony there. Strive for happiness.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You have to exercise great care in motion today to avoid possible accident. Do things that could harm your good name.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your duties well and handle them in a most precise manner. You can easily gain your aims at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't try to force others to things or you could get negative reactions. Make sure a keep your eye on your wallet.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Investigating into what is puzzling to you is wise and beneficial at this time. Maintain a cheerful manner.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) It's important you have friends that you are devoted, otherwise you could lose some of them. Be wise.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have to use much care in handling public affairs at this time to be successful. Show that you have ability.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Many fascinating new things come into the horizon, but study them objectively before making any decisions.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure to handle your responsibilities in a most efficient and conscientious way, and they are soon behind you.

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16th East South West

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JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Holmes wins seventh straight title defence

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota, July 8 (Agencies) -- World heavy-weight champion Larry Holmes brushed off a brave but hopeless challenge from ninth-ranked fellow-American Scott Ledoux last night and promptly pulled the plug on negotiations for a multi-million dollar fight with Muhammad Ali in Egypt.

Holmes said after stopping local hero Ledoux in seven rounds in the seventh defence of his World Boxing Council (WBC) title that he next wanted to take on ex-champion Leon Spinks.

The 30-year-old Holmes knocked Ledoux down with a vicious right uppercut in the sixth round and was battering him about the ring in the seventh when the referee wisely halted the fight.

The plucky Ledoux, 31, protested vehemently that he was not hurt and was fit to continue, though his left eye was partly shut and bleeding profusely.

The victory -- a technical knockout -- puts Holmes in the record books alongside the legendary Joe Louis as the only heavyweights to win seven straight title defenses by KO's.

The unbeaten Holmes surprised the post-fight press conference when he said he was not going to fight Ali, the three-time world champion who at 38 wants to make another comeback.

Right up until the fight, the talk had all been of a long-awaited title match between Holmes and Ali in Cairo next October for a purse of between \$12 and \$16 million.

Promoters Don King and Greg Campbell were in the final stages of arranging the fight in conjunction with the Egyptian semi-governmental newspaper *Al-Ahram*.

However, Holmes, with King seated at his side, told reporters: "I'm not going to fight Ali. I don't need Ali. He needs to beat me, if he wants to go around still calling himself the greatest."

King, immediately quizzed by reporters, replied: "What can I say? I have to go along with what Larry wants."

"I caught a thumb -- bingo," said Ledoux. "You can't imagine what it's like to get a thumb in your eye. It was unbelievable (the pain). It was unintentional."

Holmes disagreed that his thumb hit Ledoux. "I hit him with a right uppercut and the bottom knuckle of my hand hit him in the eye," said Holmes. "How can you thumb a man with punch at 160 metres an hour?"

Referee Davey Pearl called Dr. Jerry O'Brien to Ledoux's corner at the end of the sixth round. The doctor ruled that the fight could continue.

Early in the seventh round Pearl stopped the action and again summoned O'Brien to look at the eye, which appeared to be almost closed. Again the fight was allowed to continue. But then, at 2:15 of the round, with Holmes scoring at will, Pearl decided that the 31-year-old Ledoux had had enough.

ITF to discuss changing Davis Cup system

VIENNA, July 8 (R) -- A proposal to change the Davis Cup to offer more variety for the major tennis powers and more incentive for the others will be discussed at the two-day annual general meeting of the International Tennis Federation (ITF), which starts here tomorrow.

The ITF hope to turn the Davis Cup into a two-tier event, with the world's top 16 tennis nations meeting in a knockout tournament while the rest compete in groups for promotion to the top division.

Supporters of the proposal say it would make the cup more interesting for the major tennis nations by giving them more varied competition. Under the present system many countries, particularly in the Asian and American zones, find themselves playing against the same opponents year after year.

The ITF also say the new system would avoid the kind of situation that occurred in the American zone this year, when the United States and Argentina, among the strongest teams in the tournament, met early on.

Under the proposed system the top eight countries would be seeded, based on their results in this year's competition. Other advantages would be the spur of promotion and relegation, the competition would be played within the same calendar year, and that it will be more easily understood by the public.

There is, however, opposition, led by Austria, which has submitted its own compromise proposal after an earlier suggestion for a league system was thrown out.

The Austrians want the Davis Cup to be run like the World Soccer Cup in its early stages, with 16 regionally-based groups and the winners of each meeting in a final knockout competition.

The ITF will also discuss a recommendation to accept China's application while retaining Taiwan as a member.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	CHANNEL 6
6:30 Kanan	6:30 French Programme
6:45 Cartoons	7:00 News in French
6:50 Children's Programme	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:55 Local Programme	8:30 Comedy
7:10 Payroll Place	9:30 The Men Soap Beyond
8:00 News in Arabic	10:30 News in English
8:30 Arabic series	10:35 The Duke of Hazard
9:30 Local Programme	11:00 News in Arabic
10:00 News in English	
10:15 The Duke of Hazard	
11:00 News in Arabic	

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
7:30 Cairo (EA)	7:30 Athens
8:30 Jeddah	8:35 Cairo (EA)
8:55 Athens	9:20 Beirut (MEA)
9:10 Larnaca (CY)	10:10 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
9:15 Kuwait	10:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai
9:30 Muscat, Dubai	11:00 Rome
10:00 Beirut	11:00 New York
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)	12:00 London
13:00 Bucharest, Larnaca (Taron)	12:30 Cairo
14:00 Jeddah (SDI)	14:00 Kuwait (KAC)
14:15 Cairo (EA)	14:15 Larnaca, Bucharest (Taron)
14:45 Cairo	14:25 Cairo (EA)
17:30 Brussels, Geneva	17:30 Beirut
18:10 Copenhagen, Athens	19:45 Tehran
18:15 Dubai	20:15 Bahrain, Doha
19:15 Kuwait	20:45 Kuwait
19:30 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi	21:05 Jeddah
19:45 Beirut (MEA)	21:15 Baghdad
20:30 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)	21:15 Dhahran
20:30 Baghdad (IA)	23:00 Baghdad (IA)
21:05 London (BA)	

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	7:00 Morning Show	7:30 News Bulletin	7:40 Morning Show	8:00 News Headlines	8:05 Morning Show	8:30 News Bulletin	8:35 Morning Show	9:00 News Bulletin	9:05 Morning Show	9:30 News Bulletin	9:35 Morning Show	10:00 News Bulletin	10:05 Morning Show	10:30 News Bulletin	10:35 Morning Show	11:00 News Bulletin	11:05 Morning Show	11:30 News Bulletin	11:35 Morning Show	12:00 News Bulletin	12:05 Morning Show	12:30 News Bulletin	12:35 Morning Show	13:00 News Bulletin	13:05 Morning Show	13:30 News Bulletin	13:35 Morning Show	14:00 News Bulletin	14:05 Morning Show	14:30 News Bulletin	14:35 Morning Show	15:00 News Bulletin	15:05 Morning Show	15:30 News Bulletin	15:35 Morning Show	16:00 News Bulletin	16:05 Morning Show	16:30 News Bulletin	16:35 Morning Show	17:00 News Bulletin	17:05 Morning Show	17:30 News Bulletin	17:35 Morning Show	18:00 News Bulletin	18:05 Morning Show	18:30 News Bulletin	18:35 Morning Show	19:00 News Bulletin	19:05 Morning Show	19:30 News Bulletin	19:35 Morning Show	20:00 News Bulletin	20:05 Morning Show	20:30 News Bulletin	20:35 Morning Show	21:00 News Bulletin	21:05 Morning Show	21:30 News Bulletin	21:35 Morning Show	22:00 News Bulletin	22:05 Morning Show	22:30 News Bulletin	22:35 Morning Show	23:00 News Bulletin	23:05 Morning Show	23:30 News Bulletin	23:35 Morning Show	24:00 News Bulletin	24:05 Morning Show
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EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:	AMMAN:
Dr. Ibrahim Al-Ghazal (Al-Wahdat)	Dr. Fadi Jaber (25604/71234)

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS

1 Synchronize

5 Ghost

10 Baby's papa

14 Olive genus

15 Certain

16 City near Moscow

17 Luge, e.g.

18 "We all?"

19 Authentic

20 Large beer cups

22 Gypsy

23 Facto

25 Egg or guy

26 Slants

29 Cowards, slangily

35 Peacemaker

37 Be a pro-prietor

38 "I cannot tell"

39 Ranger or wolf

40 Confuse

42 Bag or board

43 Privy to

44 Adversary

45 Served the meal

47 Equivocate

50 Frightening

51 Dutch or slippery

52 Lend an ear

54 Get lost!

58 Still going to do

62 Arab land

63 Pretigious

65 Give out cards

66 Muscular

67 Mockery

68 Tall and thin

69 River or Hades

70 Liberated

71 Hence

DOWN

1 Maximum

2 Fitzgerald

3 Observed

4 Was very upset, sl.

5 Duelist's memorios

6 ... nothing not quite dead

7 Does she

8 Amoshe

9 Too a

10 choco-nice

11 Place for sleep

12 Kind of code

13 Martin of

14 Rust

15 Coniferous

16 Strength of a solution

17 Throaty

18 Award, in a kind of lottery

19 Curlew

20 Murch's nest

21 Gaining

22 From there

23 Comforted

24 Curses

25 Discharge

26 A Cooper

27 Gemstone

28 The Way

29 Use

30 Enlarge

31 Acid -- syn

32 Levelling town

33 Baroque

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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31 Acid -- syn

32 Levelling town

33 Baroque

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LUGIT

ONLOY

SORRAY

MANNP

THE FREELoader's FAVORITE CAKE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: (Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: VENOM RURAL EROTIC REFUGE

Answer: What was that misspelled word? -- A GRAVE ERROR

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Amman (Government) 78111

Amman (Private) 78111

Amman (Public) 78111

Amman (Police) 78111

Amman (Fire) 78111

Amman (Ambulance) 78111

Amman (Hospital) 78111

Amman (Post Office) 78111

Amman (Bank) 78111

Amman (Museum) 78111

Amman (Theatre) 78111

Amman (Cinema) 78111

Amman (Restaurant) 78111

Amman (Hotel) 78111

Amman (Shop) 78111

Amman (Office) 78111

Amman (Home) 78111

Amman (School) 78111

Amman (University) 78111

Amman (Institute) 78111

Amman (Center) 78111

Amman (Club) 78111

Amman (Garden) 78111

Amman (Park) 78111

Amman (Beach) 78111

Amman (Mountain) 78111

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Amman (Mountain)

Giscard: Germany realises 'special role' of Europe

BADEN-BADEN, West Germany, July 8 (R) -- President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said

today West Germany had come to realise that Europe could play a special role in world affairs.

He arrived in Baden-Baden today at the start of a two-day swing through the German provinces.

Speaking to reporters in Bonn before flying to Baden-Baden, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said: "The idea that Europe can play a special role in world affairs is something which Germany did not perceive a few years ago and which it now accepts."

The remark followed a banquet speech last night in which Mr. Giscard d'Estaing called for a strong and independent Europe to act on its own in international politics.

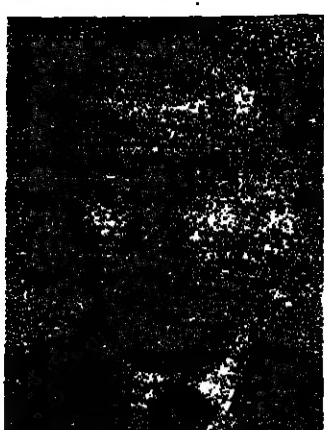
The French president stressed today that his idea of a world role

for Europe should not be seen in contradiction to French loyalty to the western alliance.

"One should not oppose two things which can be reconciled -- the power of Europe and faithfulness to the Atlantic Alliance," he said.

The question of European independence is a sensitive issue, in West Germany, with opposition politicians accusing Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's government of weakening the country's alliance with the United States.

Government sources said Bonn was a little surprised at the strong language the president used in referring to European power and



Valéry Giscard d'Estaing

independence.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing discussed European unity and the Franco-German position on relations with the Soviet Union with Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher during an hour-long meeting this morning. Foreign Ministry officials said.

France's greater independence from Washington was demonstrated by the contrast between the secrecy which surrounded President Giscard d'Estaing's Warsaw summit with President Brezhnev in May and the lengthy allied consultations which preceded Mr. Schmidt's Kremlin talks last week.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing arrived in Bonn yesterday on the first state visit by a French leader for 18 years.

Pope to Brazil's poorest state on ninth day of tour

TERESINA, Brazil, July 8 (R) -- Pope John Paul stopped briefly today in Brazil's poorest state, offered its people some encouragement and appealed for help on their behalf.

The Pope, on the ninth day of his 12-day Brazilian tour, flew to this city of 250,000 people which is the capital of drought-plagued Piaui state in the impoverished northeast.

"I know that for geographic and climatic reasons your state suffers chronically from the scourge of drought," he told a crowd at the airport.

"You know the drama of emigration in search of better conditions with indescribable sacrifices, grievous human personal and family situations and the uprooting which emigration produces," he added. "Who knows if some of you here today will one day be emigrants."

"You suffer in many of your homes the bitterness of undernourishment, sickness and premature death," the Pope added. But the Pope went on to encourage the poor of Teresina not to be passive and accept their plight but to do their best to improve their situation.

"I cannot silence an appeal which comes from the heart," the Pope added.

"Those of you who have mat-

erial possessions, comfort and well-being, who occupy decision-making positions, should fully take up the cause of your brothers suffering from poverty which is sometimes so depressing and paralysing that it is impossible to escape from it with one's own efforts."

The 60-year-old Polish pontiff has throughout his Brazilian tour made a vigorous appeal to those in power to introduce sweeping social reforms to improve the plight of the poor before the reforms are carried out violently.

Waldheim warns of deterioration in world scene

UNITED NATIONS, July 8 (R) -- U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim expressed alarm yesterday over a "menacing deterioration" in relations between Moscow and Washington and said there was a risk a localised conflict now could set off a calamity.

The future of the world looked dark, both politically and economically, he said in an address to a U.N. conference in Tunis, the text of which was issued here.

"Everywhere, the sparks given off by the clash of arms are likely at any moment to set the whole world ablaze," Mr. Waldheim said.

"For several months, we have witnessed a menacing deterio-

ration in the international climate. In a tense atmosphere of distrust and confrontation, relations between the great powers have deteriorated, with obvious consequences for the rest of the world," he said.

"While I remain optimistic... I feel it my duty to express the very great concern I feel at the dangerous trend of events and the risk that a localised conflict might set off a calamity."

Mr. Waldheim made no specific mention of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, which was censured by the U.N. General Assembly and prompted political reprisals by the West.

Mr. Waldheim said only a comprehensive solution would bring

peace to the Middle East, an area he said which was particularly explosive.

In order to arrive at that solution, the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, who are at the very heart of the problem, will have to be recognised and that, accordingly, the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the process of negotiation is of prime importance," he said.

Both Israel and the U.S. have spurned demands for recognition of the Palestinian right to statehood and for PLO participation in peace talks.

Turning to Africa, Mr. Waldheim said rapid acceptance of a U.N. plan for Namibia (South West African) independence was essential.

He is waiting for South Africa's response to his latest attempt to clarify the plan, which calls for U.N.-supervised elections. South Africa rules Namibia in defiance of U.N. resolutions.

Mr. Waldheim also condemned recent incursions into Angola by

smugglers they back past the U.S. border patrols if they are captured and deported, the officials explained.

The Mexican government cooperates in tracking down smugglers if they are identified, patrol officials said.

U.S. refuses to admit desert ordeal survivors

TUCSON, Arizona, July 8 (R) -- Fourteen illegal immigrants from El Salvador, who almost died in the blazing heat of the Arizona desert after border smugglers left them without water, were told today their ordeal was in vain.

The survivors will be returned to El Salvador, whose political violence they had tried to escape, border patrol officials said here.

Thirteen members of the party, including nine women and a 13-year-old boy, died in the desert from lack of water and exhaustion last weekend. The group was led across the Mexican border by smugglers who robbed them of money and jewellery and abandoned them.

Survivors said people drank after shave lotion, deodorant and even urine to try to stay alive with the temperature hovering on 49 degrees Centigrade.

Three women and a man from the group were still recovering in hospital from their ordeal and the other 10 survivors were being held at a border patrol station.

Patrol officials said most of the group had Mexican visas and

would be handed over to the Mexican authorities, who will return them to El Salvador.

Those without Mexican visas would be sent directly to El Salvador. Only 13 members of the group were reported originally to have survived the desert ordeal, but patrol officials said the figure had been revised to 14, four women and 10 men.

Border patrolmen and police on horseback and in vehicles searched the Mexican border area of this southwestern corner of Arizona again yesterday for survivors, but failed to find any. Patrolmen believe any more survivors had made their way into Mexico. The patrolmen are also trying to find the smugglers, known as coyotes, who may have also returned to Mexico.

Patrol officials said illegal immigrants, who pay Mexican smugglers between \$300 and \$1,200 a head, usually refuse to identify the smugglers, even if they rob them.

Well-organised smuggling rings promise the immigrants they will

Group of 77 to try to revive North-South talks following 'failure' of U.N. committee

UNITED NATIONS, July 8 (R) -- A meeting of Third World foreign ministers has been proposed for later this month to consider how to resume a dialogue with industrialised states on global economic problems, informed sources said yesterday.

They said the Group of 77, the developing countries' body, suggested the ministers gather in New York about July 21 to weigh the failure of U.N. efforts to draft an agenda, procedures and a time frame for new North-South negotiations.

A committee of the entire U.N. membership adjourned last Friday, with few results to report after two weeks of trying to put together the basics for a special session of the General Assembly on economic questions, due to begin on August 25.

Further attempts will be made to resolve the difficulties encountered by the committee, for which the Third World states blame the industrialised group. Diplomats said there was no question the assembly session would still go ahead.

Delegates from western industrialised states and Japan insisted that progress made was not negligible. But the chairman of the Group of 77, Mr. Brajesh Mishra of India, bitterly denounced their countries' tactics.

With only a few exceptions, he said, they were totally unhelpful. Every little initiative of the Group of 77 was spurned, and under the guise of "mutuality of benefit," the developed countries demanded unprecedented compromises.

Blame for what he termed the committee's failure to fulfill its mandate "must be apportioned... to the developed western countries," Mr. Mishra said.

Rapid industrialisation of developing countries and concomitant restructuring was recognised as desirable, but most industrialised nations went to the committee to try to limit the sweep and authority of global negotiations and make of them another exercise in futility, he said.

World News Briefs

MOSCOW, July 8 (R) -- Soviet specialists will start prospecting for oil and gas fields in the continental shelf off Vietnam later this year under a joint agreement with Hanoi signed in Moscow last week. Tass news agency said today. The accord provided for prospecting and boring deep test wells from drilling craft and floating rigs, Tass added. A joint Soviet-Vietnamese organisation was being set up to implement the project.

TOKYO, July 8 (R) -- Japan is about to enter a mild economic recession which is expected to last until October next year, a leading Japanese bank said today. Sumitomo Bank said in a monthly report that signs heralding a recession included slower personal spending, an increase in the number of bankruptcies and a fall in the production of crude steel and petrochemical products.

WASHINGTON, July 8 (R) -- Operators of 24 nuclear power stations plants using boiling water reactors have been ordered to test their shutdown systems following difficulties at an Alabama plant last month. A spokesman for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) said operating plants had been told to conduct the tests during the next several weeks. Plants that are now shut down will have to perform the tests before resuming operations.

DACCA, Bangladesh, July 8 (AP) -- Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman today ruled out the possibility of midterm elections as demanded by opposition parties. Talking to newsmen before leaving for Tokyo to attend the late Japanese prime minister Masayoshi Ohira's memorial service, he said the elections are "not necessary." Elections for the parliament were held in February 1979, and President Rahman's Bangladesh Nationalist Party won more than a two-thirds majority in the 330-seat house.

ALLENSBACH, West Germany, July 8 (AP) -- Sixty per cent of West Germans asked whether or not U.S. President Jimmy Carter's attempt to free American hostages in Tehran was right replied "yes," results of a public opinion poll published today said. Some 26 per cent of the 2,000 persons asked were against the attempt and 14 per cent were undecided, the poll said.

PRETORIA, July 8 (R) -- South Africa has recalled all senior members of its diplomatic mission in Zimbabwe following the Salisbury government's order to close the mission. Foreign Minister P. W. Botha said today. Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said last week he had ordered the mission closed because it was recruiting men to fight against his newly-independent country. South Africa denied this.



Kurt Waldheim

South African forces. South Africa has said the attacks were not against Angola but aimed at South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) guerrilla bases there.

The missiles of Europe: What now?

By Charles Lamb

BRUSSELS -- The Soviet Union's readiness to hold talks with the West on limiting medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe poses many questions which will require close consultation between North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) members, according to alliance diplomats here.

The diplomats expect the United States to seek early clarification on which weapons Moscow intends negotiations to cover.

West European countries will probably ask for urgent NATO consultations to press Washington to explore the avenues of arms control opened by the Soviet change of mind, they said.

Mechanism for this kind of consultation already exists within NATO in the special consultative group on arms control formed last January under the chairmanship of the director of politico-military affairs at the U.S. State Department, Mr. Reginald Bartholomew.

NATO sources said the group's next meeting was not due until September, but could be brought forward in view of the Soviet shift.

The sources said they did not expect a special meeting of NATO foreign or defence ministers to consider the Soviet Union's willingness to negotiate.

The Soviet shift, after six months during which the Kremlin said NATO had made talks impossible, was announced to the West German parliament last week by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt following his visit to Moscow. Until the visit, the Soviet Union maintained it would only open talks if NATO cancelled or suspended its own plans to deploy 572 Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles in western Europe from 1983.

A Soviet statement last week

The main problem facing the United States is the Soviet proposal to include FBS in the talks, as well as the land-based, long-range nuclear missiles proposed by NATO. FBS is generally accepted as meaning those U.S. nuclear weapons, other than intercontinental missiles, capable of hitting the Soviet Union. The question is whether it also covers Soviet nuclear weapons that cannot reach the United States but can strike at western Europe.

A NATO diplomat said the next round of talks, conceived in the suggested framework of SALT III on which negotiations have not yet begun, should see that "any future limitation on U.S. systems principally designed for theatre missions should be accompanied by appropriate limitations on Soviet theatre systems."

They may also wish to include the five or six U.S. nuclear submarines assigned to NATO's top commander in Europe, although their Poseidon warheads already fall under the SALT II ceiling.

The clarifications sought by Washington should tell whether

The aim of SALT II will be to set ceilings on medium-range weapons, similar to the one reached for intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM) in SALT I, and also to limit the deployment of new weapons in the future, diplomats said.

Besides the Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles, the Soviet Union will probably insist on including in the talks 170 F-111 fighter-bombers based in Britain, each capable of delivering two nuclear bombs at a range of about 1,800 kilometres.

They may also wish to include the five or six U.S. nuclear submarines assigned to NATO's top commander in Europe, although their Poseidon warheads already fall under the SALT II ceiling.

The clarifications sought by Washington should tell whether

the Soviet Union also wants to include all U.S. aircraft based in Europe capable of carrying nuclear bombs beyond the Soviet border.

They include Intruders and Corsairs on board U.S. aircraft carriers of the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean and F-4 Phantoms and F-104 Starfighters in various European countries.

The new F-16 fighters, now being delivered to the U.S. air force and to Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark and Norway and the Tornado, built by Britain, West Germany and Italy, could also fall into that category.

On the Soviet side, there are the 160 SS-20 medium-range nuclear missiles already deployed. The number is increasing by one every five days, according to western military experts. Two-thirds are

targeted against western and the rest against China.

There are also 450 SS-5 medium- and intermediate-range nuclear missiles. SS-20 was due to replace single-headed, high-yield SS-5 by the mid-1980s.

Western military experts say the Soviet Union has stopped them out during the months, possibly to keep bargaining chips in the new SALT talks.

The Soviet nuclear Europe now comprises 1,700 warheads and is expected to grow to between 1,900 and 2,000 by the mid-1980s, experts say.

The Soviet Union is about 40 swing-wing bombers deployed in the country at the end of 1979.

In a statement annexed to the SALT II treaty, Mr. Brezhnev promised that the Backfire would not be used against the West each year third of Backfire production earmarked for use in the

The West could also see Soviet Union to include medium-range bombers.

There remains the question of the French and British deterrents. But diplomats seemed the Soviet Union intend to include them.

The diplomats agreed a multiplicity of weapons a craft -- some with both conventional and nuclear capabilities and the political implications of any decisions, will call for negotiations and close consultations between the States and its European allies.

REUTERS

Hua, Carter meet tomorrow

PEKING, July 8 (Agencies) -- Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng left today for Tokyo to attend memorial services Wednesday for Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira and to hold his first meeting with U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

Mr. Hua was accompanied by

Vice Foreign Minister Han Nianlong.

Mr. Hua, who is making his second visit to Japan in two months, was the last foreign leader to be received by Mr. Ohira before his death on June 12. The memorial service tomorrow has become an occasion for high-level "funeral

diplomacy" on international

lens. Mr. Carter and Mr. Ohira were scheduled to meet on Monday for one hour, which White House officials would be likely to include of prospects for strengthening friendship between the two countries.

They were also expected to discuss the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, been condemned by both countries.

Mr. Hua and Mr. Carter will arrive tomorrow for a stay, which will be among world leaders at the denominational service.

President Carter left today for Japan to a memorial service in Tokyo.

The president's air Force One, was making refuelling stop in Alaska, on the way to Detroit.

U.S. arms airlift to Thailand ends

BANGKOK, July 8 (AP) -- The United States today ended a four-day military airlift to Thailand which was ordered by U.S. President Jimmy Carter to help the Thais face a possible threat to their security from Vietnamese forces inside Kampuchea.

The last of six U.S. Air Force C-141 jet transports ferried in 15 tons of ammunition for .50-calibre machine guns today.

The airlift provided the Thai military with 18 medium howitzers, 38 recoilless rifles, 1,000 M-16 assault rifles, a small quantity of howitzer ammunition and a total of 41.1 tons -- or nearly 500,000 rounds -- of .50-calibre ammunition, according to the U.S. Embassy.

The military supplies cost the Thais \$3.5 million, but the United States provided \$1 million for the cost of airlift transportation.

Muskie hints U.S. may drop grain embargo against Soviet

NEW YORK, July 8 (R) -- Secretary of State Edmund Muskie yesterday hinted that the United States could possibly drop its partial grain embargo against the Soviet Union following pressure from farmers.

Seven months ago President Carter ordered an embargo on grain sales in protest against the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. The embargo cut off 17 million tons of additional grain sought by Moscow, but did not affect a five-year accord due to end in 1981 under which up to eight million tons of U.S. grain can be sold to the Soviet Union annually.

U.S. farmers have in the past urged the government to compensate them for lost sales and plunging prices.

Today Mr. Muskie said the embargo had been effective, and said it should be retained to register White House disapproval over the Afghan problem. He said its effectiveness also depended on the size of the present Soviet harvest.

"Whether or not it will yield under the pressures of the farmers of the midwest if the harvest proves or suggests it (the policy) will not be effective, I am not prepared to answer at the present time," he told the Foreign Policy Association.

U.S. officials said this was an indication that it may be dropped if it did prove ineffectual.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates the autumn Soviet crop at between 190 and 220 million metric tons, somewhat above the 1979 crop of 178 mil-

lion tons but still far below the record 1978 crop of 237 million tons.

Mr. Muskie said the Soviet Union needs 210 million tons to feed its population.

U.S. officials said taking these projections into account, Moscow would not appear to be so hard pressed this year as in 1979 to obtain massive foreign grain shipments, and the embargo would lose its effectiveness.

Officials said the embargo was clearly a political liability in an election year. Republican presidential candidate Ronald Reagan has called for the embargo to be dropped.

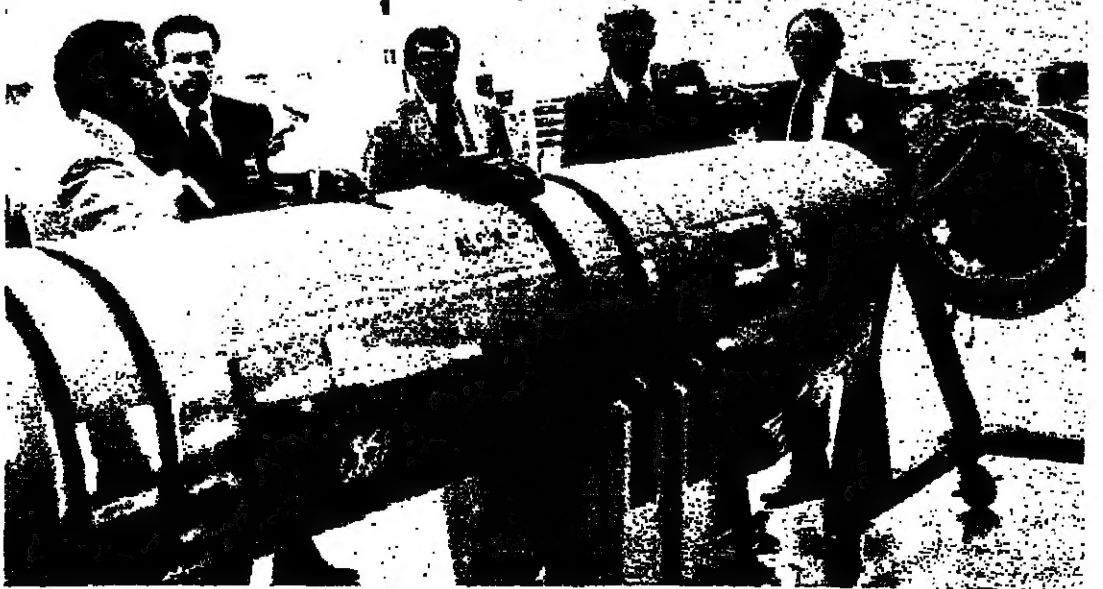
India's Kampuchea move by Singapore, hailed by V

SINGAPORE, July 8 (Agencies) -- Singapore criticised India for recognising the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin government in Kampuchea and said the move would only serve the interest of the Soviet Union.

India announced yesterday it was establishing immediate relations with the Phnom Penh government which needed all possible assistance from the international community. Singapore Foreign Minister S. Dhanabalan said action was contrary to the interests of the five member Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), and into question India's role as a leader of the non-aligned movement. ASEAN, which groups Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Laos and the Philippines, has refused to recognise the Heng Samrin government installed after the Vietnamese military intervention in Kampuchea 18 months ago.

Meanwhile, Vietnam today hailed India's recognition of Phnom Penh regime as a "great, happy event for the people of Kampuchea, Vietnam and Laos."

The official Communist Party newspaper Nhan Dan said India's recognition affirmed that the Vietnam-backed Heng Samrin government is the "genuine and absolute authority in the country." The Heng Samrin regime has now been recognised by 30 nations and national organisations.



The new Soviet opening on arms talks is a shift from its previous position, which had held that it would only hold more talks if the West cancelled or

suspended its plans to deploy 572 Cruise missiles (above) and Pershing-2 missiles beginning 1983. (Gamma photo)

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